

## POETICAL.



From a work entitled "The Unique,"  
TO A PINE.

Old Tree! whose waving arms were kindly spread  
O'er me when childhood's early pranks were played,  
Beneath whose shade my youthful fancy's dreams  
Were murmured mingling with the voice of streams;  
Whose whispering foliage, greeting every breeze,  
Still promised coming days of blissful ease;  
To thy accustomed shelter oft I stray,  
To muse o'er scenes of many a by-gone day.  
What though no fertile vale thy root has fed,  
No flowers, nor clustering vines around thee spread,  
Thou' moss-crowned rocks and knolls of bristling fern  
Make thy high mountain site more proudly stern—  
Still, still I love thee, for my early thought  
Here learnt to dwell on nature—gladly caught  
A larger view of all her loveliness,  
A nearer, of her wild and witching grace.  
When rosy fingered Morn her glories shed,  
Or meek-eyed Eve her shadowy curtain spread,  
When spring returned with flowers and swelling  
floods,  
Or autumn tinged with varied hues the woods;  
But chief when leafy summer's raging heat  
Drove the light songsters to thy cool retreat—  
Here still my lingering step would fondly stray  
And dreamy musings melt the hours away.

O when my weary pilgrimage is o'er,  
And care and study harass me no more,  
May thy green rustling boughs serenely wave  
O'er the verdant honors of my grave.  
For I would lie in this neglected spot,  
My name, my sorrows, all alike forgot,  
Nor have a verse thy wanderer's notice claim,  
Where nature's warblers sing my requiem.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## MUNGO MACKAY.

There is no part of the world where a new preacher, whether new lights or blue-lights, produces a greater sensation than in Boston, though after he has gone; the people may relapse into their quiet Unitarian paths, still they have no objections to wander out of them in search of any novelty in religion; and if they do not always change their belief with every fresh importation, they at least pay him the compliment of hearing what he has got to say. There happened to be during the period of which I am speaking, one of those wandering theological meteors blazing around Boston, and people from every lane and by-way flocked to see it, not with pieces of smoked glass in their fingers, but with ten cent pieces and York shillings, to drop into the green box, by way of adding fuel to the flames. So great was the crowd, that the ordinary rules about quiet possession of pews for which the owners had paid, were entirely broken down; every body took that seat which suited him best, and those who came late sat down in the places left to them by those who had come early. One pleasant Sunday morning Mackay went to church by times, took his seat in a central pew just under the shadow of the pulpit, and sat bolt upright, with his arms extended with an apparent degree of unnatural rigidity down by the sides. He was presently surrounded by half a dozen females, nearly all of whom were strangers to his person, and in a little time the church was full to overflowing. The psalm was sung, the prayer said, the sermon delivered in the preacher's best style. He dwelt particularly upon the requirement of the great precept of brotherly love, upon the beauty of universal benevolence, on the pleasure which arises not only from clothing the naked and feeding the hungry, but from attention to the minute and graceful courtesies of life by which the thorny path is softened and adorned. In the language of critics in such matters, "there was not a dry eye in the place;" the appeal found its way to every heart. All Mackay's immediate neighbors were sensible affected: he wept with them; the big tears chased each other down his cheeks. While every one else was busy with their handkerchiefs wiping away the water that the orator, like a second Moses, had by the strokes of his eloquence caused to gush from their flinty hearts, Mackay held his arms stiff and straight, while half a glass of liquid sufficed his face. The dried eyes of the female friends were not slow to observe this; for in addition to the evident signs of deep feeling which he exhibited, his face was rather a handsome face. He wriggled, fidgeted, looked confused and interesting, but raised no hand, searched for no kerchief and seemed to be in deep distress. At length a young widow lady, who sat beside him, remarked that he was ill at ease, and heaven bless the female heart! it always melts at any mysterious sorrow—after one or two downcast looks and fluttering pauses, she said in an under tone, "Pray, sir, is there any thing the matter with you; you appear to be unwell." "Ah! madam," breathed Mackay in a whisper, "I am a poor paralytic, and have lost the use of my arms." Though my tears have flowed in answer to the touching sentiments of the pastor, I have not the power to wipe them away." In an instant a fair hand was thrust into a reticule and a white handkerchief, scented with otto of rose was applied to Mackay's eyes; the fair Samaritan, seeming to rejoice in the first opportunity of practising what had been so recently preached, appeared to polish them with right good will. When she had done, Mackay looked unutterable obligations, but whispered that she would increase them a thousand fold if she would, as it wanted it very much, condescend to wipe his nose. The novelty of the request was thought nothing of; the widow was proud of the promptitude she had displayed in succoring the distressed; and to a person who has done you one kind action, the second seems always easy. Her white hand and white handkerchief were raised to Mackay's forehead; but the moment that it was completely enveloped in the folds of the cambric, he gave such a sneeze as made the whole church ring—it was, in fact, more like a neigh. The minister paused in giving out the hymn; the deacons put on their spectacles to see what could be the matter; and in an instant every eye was turned upon Mac-

key and the fair Samaritan; the latter of whom, being so intent upon her object, or so confounded by the general notoriety she had acquired, still convulsively grasped the nose.

There were hundreds of persons in the church who knew Mackay and his propensities well, and a single glance was sufficient to convince that a successful hoax had been played off for their amusement. A general titter now ran round the place: "knots and beads, and wreathed smiles" were the order of the day. Men held down their heads and laughed out-right; and the ladies had to stuff the scented cambric into their mouths; which had been so recently applied to the sparkling founts above. At length something like order was restored, the hymn sung, and the blessing given, amidst stifled noises of various kinds, when the congregation rose to depart. The widow, up to this point, feeling strong in the consciousness of having performed a virtuous action upon a good looking face, heeded not the gaze of the curious nor the smiles of the mirthful; but what was her astonishment when Mackay rose from his seat, lifted up one of his paralytic hands and took his hat from a peg above his head and with the other began searching his pocket for his gloves! Though the unkindest cut of all was yet to come—for Mackay having drawn them on, and opened the pew door, turned, and bowing to his fair friend, put this question in a tone the most insinuating, but still loud enough for fifty people to hear: "Is it not, madam, a much greater pleasure to operate upon a fine looking Roman nose like mine, than upon such a queer little snub as you have?"

## NOBLE CONDUCT OF TWO SEAMEN.

The general character of a sailor is proverbial, but seldom has it fallen to our happy lot to record an act more truly noble, than the following, which took place a few days ago, in this city.

A poor widow woman who occupied two rooms in a house, in the lower part of Commercial street, since the death of her husband, about six months since, has been compelled to earn a living for herself, and a family of young children, by taking in washing; and with all her industry and economy, her quarterly rent bill became due, before she could scrape together sufficient to discharge it. Unfortunately for her, the landlord was one of "Old Crumbs" school, cold and calculating, mercenary and unfeeling. His sole business was to collect his rents, and all his recreation seemed to be, to distress the virtuous. She begged of him to grant her time. He gave her two days—she asked for more and he refused, stating that unless her rent was paid before twelve o'clock on the following day, every stick of her furniture should be put out of doors.

The time arrived, when agreeable to promise, his lackeys were sent down, and the threat was begun to be put into execution. The poor woman prayed the unfeeling landlord to desist in his purpose, but her prayers were in vain. At length giving up entirely to despair, and wounded pride, she seated herself upon her forlorn bed, with her little children crying around her. At this crisis two jolly American tars happened by, and espying the work going on, the door open, and the wretched woman and her children weeping, immediately stopped their course, and began to reconnoitre.

"I say, shipmate," cried one, "there be some foul play going on in these waters—let's overhaul the craft."

"Aye, aye, Jack," cried the other, "the young woman by the bed has hoisted signals of distress—her pumps are going in right earnest—let's give her a long haul." The tars called the woman to them, and from her soon learnt the whole of her story.

"Well, now shipmate, if that land pirate had'n't ought to be lathered with hot tar, scraped with a rusty hoop, and then keel-hauled, for laying his grapping iron on a few lowly spars which are scattered about this wreck. Never mind my good, 'oman, keep your spirits up, and we'll set you in the right course, with plenty of ballast and provisions. I say you land lubbers just belay there upon them things, we'll be responsible for the damage."

"How much do you owe this land pirate?" The woman told him the amount, when Jack took from his wallet the same in hard currency, and paid the bill, made the woman a present of a handful of silver, while his shipmate in the mean time, went to a butcher's shop near by, and brought back a large joint of meat, for the dinner of herself and poor children. They left, after receiving the poor woman's blessings, and wishes for their prosperity, and went whistling through the street as though nothing had happened.—*Boston Herald.*

## THE WAY THEY "DO THINGS" AT THE WEST.

The St. Louis Commercial Bulletin announces the marriage of a Mr. Ira Butler, of Connecticut, to Miss Mary Curry, of Jefferson county, Tenn., after a protracted courtship of thirty-eight minutes, during which the following scene passed between them. They first saw each other in church, and their eyes meeting, Mr. Butler nodded knowingly to Miss Curry, who returned the signal. They met at the door—I'm a nodder, said the gentleman, I'm a nodder, replied the lady. Here's the church, said the gentleman—there's the priest, replied the lady—how lovely those little children look, said the gentleman. The lady began to count her fingers. I'm not married, said the gentleman, are you? no, replied the lady—I wish said she—looking at the parson—that you were married? Interrupted the gentleman, then marry me. Just as you please, said the lady. And suiting the action to the word, their marriage closed the exercises of the day.—*N. Y. Sun.*

## SADDLES, HARNESS, &amp;c.

I HAVE on hand, and will sell at low prices,  
3 sets Coach Harness,  
4 " Gig do  
1 " Buggy do  
1 double set Carriage Harness,  
1 full do Wagon do.  
—ALSO—

SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., all manufactured in this place, by first rate workmen, and sold for account of an Excavator.  
May 18-19th.

## PROPOSALS.

FOR CARRYING the Mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1839, to the 30th of June, 1840, on the following post routes in NORTH CAROLINA,

will be received at the Department until the 25th day of May next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., to be decided by the 1st day of June next ensuing.  
2190. From Ashboro, by Moffitt's Mills and Waddell's Ferry, to Prosperity, 28 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Ashboro every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Prosperity same day at 6 p. m.  
Leave Prosperity every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Ashboro same day at 6 p. m.

2191. From Chapel Hill, by Hancock's Store, or Leath's Cross Roads, and Fishdam, to Ford's Creek, 35 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Ford's Creek same day at 6 p. m.  
Leave Ford's Creek every Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Chapel Hill same day at 6 p. m.

2192. From Falls to Catawba Creek, 20 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Falls every Monday at 8 a. m., arrive at Catawba Creek same day at 4 p. m.  
Leave Catawba Creek every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Falls same day at 2 p. m.

2193. From Fayetteville up the Cape Fear river on the west side, by McNeill's Ferry, Blalock's Store, Raleigh, Johnson's Store and Drangher's Store to Fayetteville, equal to 65 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Johnson's Store next day at 6 p. m.  
Leave Johnson's Store every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville same day at 6 p. m.

2194. From Hillsboro, by Cameron's and Van Hook's to Roxboro, 27 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Hillsboro every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Roxboro same day at 6 p. m.  
Leave Roxboro every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Hillsboro same day at 6 p. m.

2195. From Hillsboro, by Samuel N. Felt's Store and Mount Willing, to Rock Creek, or Fogleman's, 25 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Hillsboro every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Fogleman's same day at 6 p. m.  
Leave Fogleman's every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Hillsboro same day at 6 p. m.

2196. From Hillsdale to Madison, on Dan river, 20 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Hillsdale every Friday at 9 a. m., arrive at Madison same day at 3 p. m.  
Leave Madison every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Hillsdale same day at 3 p. m.

2197. From Middletown, Hyde co. to some point on Chickamauga banks in said county, 30 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Middletown every Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Chickamauga every Saturday at 6 p. m.  
Leave Chickamauga every Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Middletown same day at 6 p. m.

2198. From Norwood, by Rocky River Springs, Jacob Eford's, Mount Comfort, and Mount Pleasant, to Concord, 92 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Norwood every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Concord same day at 6 p. m.  
Leave Concord every Thursday at 6 a. m., arrive at Norwood same day at 6 p. m.

2199. From New Castle, by Brier Creek, Mulberry Gap, Laurel Spring, and John Williams, to mouth of Wilson Creek, Va. 40 miles and back once in two weeks.  
Leave New Castle every other Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at mouth of Wilson Creek next day at 12 m.

Leave mouth of Wilson Creek every other Friday at 6 p. m., arrive at New Castle next day at 6 p. m.  
2200. From Porter's Swamp to Leesville, 13 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Porter's Swamp every Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Leesville same day at 12 m.

Leave Leesville every Tuesday at 1 p. m., arrive at Porter's Swamp same day at 5 p. m.  
2201a. From Pleasant Garden, by Turkey Cove, to Elizabethtown, Tenn. 50 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Pleasant Garden every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Elizabethtown next day at 12 m.

Leave Elizabethtown every Thursday at 1 p. m., arrive at Pleasant Garden next day at 6 p. m.  
2202a. From Pittsboro to Chapel Hill, 20 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Pittsboro every Wednesday at 9 a. m., arrive at Chapel Hill same day at 5 p. m.

Leave Chapel Hill every Thursday at 6 a. m., arrive at Pittsboro same day at 3 p. m.  
2203a. From Ridgeway, by Williamsboro, Lynesville, and Woodworth, to Boydton, Va. 35 miles and back three times a week in stages.  
Leave Ridgeway Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a. m., arrive at Boydton same days at 12 m.

Leave Boydton Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a. m., arrive at Ridgeway same days at 5 p. m.  
Schedule to be changed to conform to the running of the stage.  
2204a. From Statesville to Mount Airy, 50 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Statesville every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Mount Airy next day at 6 p. m.

Leave Mount Airy every Thursday at 6 a. m., arrive at Statesville next day at 6 p. m.  
2205a. From Shalotte, by Dred Boatsman's, to White Marsh, 25 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Shalotte every Thursday at 8 a. m., arrive at White Marsh same day at 6 p. m.

Leave White Marsh every Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Shalotte same day at 4 p. m.  
2206a. From Seagle's Store, by Warlick's Store, to Mull Grove, 7 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Seagle's Store every Thursday at 9 a. m., arrive at Mull Grove same day at 11 a. m.

Leave Mull Grove every Tuesday at 12 m., arrive at Seagle's Store same day at 2 p. m.  
2207a. From Waynesboro, by Whitefield Mills and Jericho, to Surabene, 30 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Waynesboro every Tuesday at 3 a. m., arrive at Surabene same day at 6 p. m.

Leave Surabene every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Waynesboro same day at 3 p. m.  
2208a. From Washington to Portsmouth and Ocracoke, 75 miles and back once in two weeks.  
Leave Washington every other Tuesday at 5 a. m., arrive at Ocracoke next day at 7 p. m.

Leave Ocracoke every other Thursday at 5 a. m., arrive at Washington next day at 7 p. m.

## NOTES.

1. Each route must be bid for separately.—The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in the bid.

2. No proposal will be considered, unless it be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by a more responsible persons, in the following form, viz:

"The undersigned guarantee that if his bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation, prior to the first day of September next, with good and sufficient securities, to perform the service proposed."

"Dated 1839."  
The bidder should be accompanied by the certificate of a justice of the peace, or other equivalent testimony, that the guaranties are men of property, and able to make good this guarantee.

3. This guarantee being required by law, no exemption can be allowed in favor of old contractors, railroad companies, or any other companies or persons whatsoever.

4. The distances, as stated in this advertisement, are believed to be substantially correct; but the bidder will inform himself on that point,

as no increased pay will be allowed for and difference when the places are named correctly.

4. The Postmaster General may alter the schedule, and alter the route, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation for any additional service required, and for any increased speed, when the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary.

5. He may discontinue the service, or curtail it at a pro rata reduction of pay, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do so, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

6. He may impose fines for failure to take or deliver a mail, or any part of a mail, at any post office which is or may be established on the route; for refusing or neglecting to perform any other stipulation of this contract; for suffering the mail to be injured, wet, lost, or destroyed; and may exact a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, whenever the trip is lost, or the mail arrives so far behind schedule times as to lose connection with a depending mail.

7. He may annul the contract for repeated failures to perform any of the stipulations; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required; for violating the Post Office law; for disobeying the instructions of the Department, or assigning a contract without the previous consent of the Postmaster General.

8. If the contractor shall run a stage or other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increased celerity and frequency to the mail, and without increase of compensation.

9. Contractors on stage and coach routes shall convey, free of charge, all agents of the Department upon exhibition of their credentials; also, mail bags and post office blanks.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited, by law, from making contracts for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, any thing whatever to induce any other not to bid for a mail contract.

11. On post coach and stage routes, where that kind of transportation is sometimes difficult, proposals will be received for carrying the mails on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specified number of months, weeks, or days in each year; but no dispensation of post coach or stage service will be tolerated, unless it be stipulated for in the proposals and embraced in the contract.

12. The proposals should be sent to the Department, sealed, endorsed "Mail proposals in the State of " and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, S. R. Hobbie.

AMOS KIMBALL.  
April 19, 1839.

## SPRING &amp; SUMMER GOODS.

PETER P. JOHNSON has just received his Spring and Summer GOODS, consisting of a General Assortment of British and American

## DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES AND BONNETS.

Which he respectfully invites his friends and former customers to call and examine, as his stock is entirely new.

## FAYETTEVILLE Female Seminary.

PERHAPS a better exhibit cannot be offered to the State of this Seminary, than may be inferred from its numbers and branches of study.

Present number of Pupils, . . . 84  
In the study of Latin Language, . . . 30  
French, . . . 23  
Arithmetic, . . . 23  
Geometry, . . . 23  
English Grammar, . . . 30  
Geography, . . . 66  
Intellectual Philosophy, . . . 17  
Chemistry, . . . 23  
Astronomy, . . . 30  
Music on Piano Forte, . . . 30  
Reading, Writing and Spelling—the whole School.

The plan of instruction has a primary reference to mental discipline, which is aimed at as far greater consequence than any given amount of acquisition. Parents and friends of the Institution are invited to attend at all times on the exercises of the School.

The present Academic year will close on the middle of July, and the next will commence on the 15th of October.

A thorough and full course of instruction in all the usual ornamental, as well as solid branches of education, will be always provided by the Principal.

May 4, 1839. 10—11.  
WM. L. COFER, Merchant Tailor.

BEGS leave to return thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and also to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has received the latest fashions for the SPRING and SUMMER of 1839, and is always ready to execute orders with neatness and despatch.

P. S. All those indebted to the subscriber either by note or account, will please call and settle the same immediately, as cloths cannot be bought without cash.

W. L. C.  
May 4, 1839. 10—11.

## Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the jail of Duplin County, on the 19th of April, a Negro Boy, who says his name is Stephen, and belongs to Daniel McNeil, of Richmond County, the said Boy is about 22 or 23 years of age, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, looks very pleasant when spoken to and has a small scar on his forehead; when on he was taken, a brown cloth coat, blue bombazine pantaloons, a pair of boots, and an old fur hat.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and reclaim away.  
JAMES B. B. MONK, Jailor.  
Duplin County, April 25th, 1839. 10—11.

## NOTICE.

IS hereby given that at March term of the County Court of Cumberland, the subscriber qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Daniel McLeod, deceased. Hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said deceased, to come forward and pay their respective debts, as longer indulgence will not be given. And further notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

D. McLEOD, Executor.  
May 6th, 1839. 11—12.

## Apprentices Wanted.

THE Subscriber will employ TWO BOYS as Apprentices to the Tailor's business, between the ages of twelve and fifteen. He would prefer those from the country. Applications to be made at the Subscriber's Tailoring Establishment, on Green street, opposite J. Hulse & Son's store, between this and the first of June.

ARCH'D JOHNSON.  
May 11. 11—12.  
Cape Fear Navigation Company.  
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Fayetteville, on Friday the 31st inst.  
E. L. WINSLOW, Pres't.  
May 11. 11—12.

## FOR SALE: SACKS Liverpool Salt,

500 Bus. Allum do.  
10 Tons Sweets and English Iron,  
40 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes,  
10 Hhds St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugar,  
40 Bags Rio Coffee,  
10 Hhds Molasses,

Together with a general assortment of other articles in the grocery line.

The Subscriber has also received his Spring supply of Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,  
Hard-ware, Cutlery, Crockery-ware, Patent Medicines, Boots, Shoes and Shippers, Fur and Palm-leaf Hats, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at low prices, either at wholesale or retail.  
G. B. ATKINS,  
April 13. 717 Foot Hay-Mount.

JUST received by Steamer Henrietta, 100,000 best SPANISH CIGARS,  
50 boxes bunch RAISINS,  
20 barrels BUTTER CRACKERS,  
Also, a variety of SWEETMEATS.  
A. M. CAMPBELL.  
March 2, 1839. 1—11

HOTEL.—It is with much pleasure I inform the public, that I have taken charge of the LAFAYETTE HOTEL, in the Town of CLINTON, Sampson county, North Carolina. It is with equal pleasure that I assure the public, that no pains or exertions shall be dispensed with, necessary to the comfort and ease of those who may feel inclined to patronize me. My TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best viands this country can afford.

Families travelling East and West, North and South, will find the accommodations in the Lafayette Hotel inferior to none in the Southern country. Viaticum for their journey will be neatly provided when required.

The members of our Bar will meet with a most kind and hospitable reception;—every facility will be afforded them for consulting with their clients.  
B. STITH, M. D.  
March 2, 1839. 1—11

COOL SPRING MILLS.  
THE Subscriber has made arrangements to run these Mills. They are being thoroughly repaired—and will be ready for the reception of grain by the 1st April next.

GEO. McNEILL.  
Wanted to hire, a good MILLER;—also proposals for 500 FLOUR BARRELS.  
mar 16 3—5. G. McN.

COOK WANTED.—A Woman of sober, honest and industrious habits, who is a good cook, and without children, will meet with employment, by applying at the office of The North Carolinian.  
mar 23 4—3

50 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,  
50 barrels trimmed Herrings  
20 firkins prime Mountain Butter  
100 sacks Blown Salt  
50 casks Stone Lime (unslacked)  
5 casks Rice  
100 bushels Seed Oats (black)  
10 do Herd's Grass Seed  
For sale by  
mar 9 (y) GEO. McNEILL,  
Foot of Hay-Mount.

Pittsborough Academy.  
THE Trustees of this Institution having procured the services of a very competent and experienced Teacher, Mr. J. M. Lovejoy, beg leave to recommend it to the notice of parents and guardians. Mr. Lovejoy has had charge of this school for the last eight months, with about thirty boys under his tuition; and the Trustees and parents express universal gratification at the skillful and successful management of that gentleman as a teacher. Boys are prepared for College at cheap rates, under the most approved discipline and strictest attention to their morals, and general deportment.

The school is open to all students, and board can be obtained at 10 dollars per month in respectable families.  
Terms of tuition for students in the classics, per session, commencing the 14th January, 1839, 18 dollars; for all other students, 15 dollars.  
By order of the board.  
mar 2 M. Q. WADDELL, Secretary. 1—3m

SIR PHILIP.  
THIS thorough-bred and beautiful Horse, five years old, will make his first season this Spring, and will stand at the Plantation of Wm. S. Latta, (and may be seen frequently at his stable in Town,) Averabrough and McArthur's Bridge.

SIR PHILIP is a beautiful dark bay, handsomely dappled, black mane, tail and legs, full 16 hands high. Sir Philip was sired by Optimus, and dam by Sir Archy. For full Pedigree and terms, see handbills of the day. ISHAM DRAKE,  
mar 30-5 2m Groom for the Owner.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Sampson County.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1838.

Reuben Vose vs. Mich'l L. Cope. Original Attachment.

Levied on the Goods in his Store also Sumner Ollen Mobley and other Garnishers.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, Michael L. Cope, hath absconded or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, whereupon it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for eight weeks in the North Carolina Journal notifying said Cope of the issuing of said Attachment, and requiring him to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held on the 3d Monday in February 1839 and then to reply and plead, or Judgment by Default will be awarded against him, the Goods levied on and Delts attached will be condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of November, 1838. THOMAS I. FAISON, Clerk. Fayetteville, Nov. 23, 1838. 39—Sw.

50 barrels IRISH POTATOES, now at the landing— for sale by GEO. McNEILL.  
mar 9 (y)

NOTICE.  
WAS taken up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, on Saturday last, a Negro man, who calls himself Bryant, and says he belongs to Joseph Worman, a negro trader; and that he was raised by Joab Jarman of Duplin County, and sold by Jarman to said Wilson. He is about thirty years of age, dark complexioned, and has a small scar on his right cheek; five feet two or three inches high; he had on when taken up, an old Blue Frock Coat—mixed Blue homespun pantaloons. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff  
April 27, 1839. 9—11.

BLANK WARRANTS, Deeds, (common) Sheriff's Deeds, Constables Ca. Sa. Bonds, Do Delivery do Appeal Bonds, Equity Subpenas, Superior Court Fi. Fa. County Court Sci. Fa. to receive judgment. County Court Subpenas, Superior Court Warrants, Bonds for Col'd. Apprentices.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## NOTICE.

AS my son Everett, at present under age, having seen cause to leave my roof, and protection as a father, without any just provocation, I caution the public against harboring him, or trusting him on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of his contracting.

WILLIAM SCOTT, A Colored free-man.  
May 4, 1839.

Dress the grave of thy Friend.

MADEIRA FACTORY, BY JAMES FOSTER, Liberty Point—Fayetteville, opposite THE JACKSON HOTEL.